

## FOS Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

### Description

<b>Product type</b>	Primary Antibody
<b>Code</b>	BT-AP10068
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Size</b>	100ul, 50ul, 20ul
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from human FOS
<b>Mol wt</b>	41800
<b>Species reactivity</b>	Human, Mouse, Rat
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Recommended application</b>	WB, ELISA
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Full name</b>	FOS
<b>Synonyms</b>	FOS; Proto-oncogene c-Fos; Cellular oncogene fos; G0/G1 switch regulatory protein 7

**This product is for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic procedure.**

### Background

Nuclear phosphoprotein which forms a tight but non-covalently linked complex with the JUN/AP-1 transcription factor. In the heterodimer| c-fos and JUN/AP-1 basic regions each seems to interact with symmetrical DNA half sites. Has a critical function in regulating the development of cells destined to form and maintain the skeleton. It is thought to have an important role in signal transduction| cell proliferation and differentiation.|PTM:Constitutively sumoylated by SUMO1| SUMO2 and SUMO3. Desumoylated by SENP2. Sumoylation requires heterodimerization with JUN and is enhanced by mitogen stimulation. Sumoylation inhibits the AP-1 transcriptional activity and is| itself| inhibited by Ras-activated phosphorylation on Thr-232.|PTM:Phosphorylated in the C-terminal upon stimulation by nerve growth factor (NGF) and epidermal growth factor (EGF). Phosphorylated| in vitro| by MAPK and RSK1. Phosphorylation on both Ser-362 and Ser-374 by MAPK1/2 and RSK1/2 leads to protein stabilization with phosphorylation on Ser-374 being the major site for protein stabilization on NGF stimulation. Phosphorylation on Ser-362 and Ser-374 primes further phosphorylations on Thr-325 and Thr-331 through promoting docking of MAPK to the DEF domain. Phosphorylation on Thr-232| induced by HA-RAS| activates the transcriptional activity and antagonizes sumoylation. Phosphorylation on Ser-362 by RSK2 in osteoblasts contributes to osteoblast transformation.|Belongs to the bZIP family.|Belongs to the bZIP family. Fos subfamily.|Contains 1 bZIP domain.|subunit:Heterodimer with JUN. Interacts with DSIPI; this interaction inhibits the binding of active AP1 to its target DNA. Interacts with MAFB.|

### Recommended Dilution

WB: 1: 1000 - 1: 2000

ELISA: 1: 5000 - 1: 20000

Not yet tested in other applications.

### Images

No images.

### Storage

-20°C for 1 year